TELECRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

French Reform Under M. Ollivier.

THE INFALLIBILITY QUESTION IN ROME.

Champion Billiard Match in San Francisco Between Deery and Dion-Deery

the Winner.

FRANCE.

Judicial Dignity and Financial Reform-Amnesty and the Army-Colonial Representa--Preedow of the Prem.

yesterday, sami:-" will maintain musc, the dignice of the magnetracy, and, above all, will keep justice clear from politics; so that decisions will have all

address from the great financial societies, deciared that they must conform strictly to their statutes to biller. He informed them that the Ministry of Finance [would ,not keep up relations—as heretoore—with the great fluenciers.

In the Corps Législauf to-morrow Deputy Cremi-

enx will propose that Ledru Rollin and Louids be not excluded from the benefit of the amnesty recently granted to political odenders. dition to the project for a reduction of the

army contingent, the Ministry will propose to-mor-row in the Chambers to abolish the law of Surete At the same time an explanation of the interior

The resignation of M. Pietri, Prefet of the Police, has not yet been officially announced, but it is certain that he will soon be superseled. The Ministry have decided that Algeria shall be represented in the Corps Legislatif by four deputies.

and exterior policy of the empire will be given.

ion has been accorded for the sale of all journals in the streets. All foreign journals will hereafter be distributed without examination by the Bureau of Consorship.

ROMF.

Progress of the Council-The Infallibility Quesilen.

HOME, Jan. 8, 1870-via PARIS, Jan. 9. At the session of the Council to-day notice was given of the nomination of Cardinal Bizzarri as prosdent of the Committee on Religious Orders. The Committee on Dogmas has commenced its sit

Several ultramontane fathers have signed their names to a petition to the Pope praying His Holiness to present to the Council an opportunity for declaring the dogme of infaitherty. It is evidently their design to torce even the Holy Father into this precipitate policy, as they are doubtful of obtaining sufficient number of anhesions to their party unless he publicly committe himself in favor ogms.
The report that the Pope will allow no discu

of the question of in allibility in the Conneil un est he is sure of the result is confirmed. He receives such petitions as the above, but simply as expres-sions of homage to the Holy Sec.

SPAIN.

The Ministerial Crisis Ended.

MADRID, Jan. 9, 1870. The ministerial crisis has terminated. Sed or Rivera, President of the Cortes, has accepted the Ministry of the Interior, Admiral Topete that of the Marine and Senor Segosta the Department of State.

ENGLAND.

Trades Unionist Riot.

LONDON, Jan. 9, 1870. A trade uion riot occurred at the Thorneline colprevalls in Shedleld and the surrounding country.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Programme of the Peabody Funeral Ceremonies at Portland. PORTLAND, Jan. 9, 1870.

It is arranged that forty-eight hours will clapse between the arrival of the Peabody feet and the final ceremonies, during which the body will lie in in mourning. The ceremonies on the day of de parture will be grand and imposing. The Haydn Association, supported by the Portland and Germania bands, will perform appropriate selections.
GOVERTOR Chamberlain and staff will be present, and Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, is expected.

CONNECTICUT.

Recovery of Lost Bonds.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 9, 1870. The package of \$31,000 in government bonds sent by Adams Express from Boston to Washington for the Secretary of the Treasury, and which mysteriously disappeared from the office of the company in Washington, has been found by officers of the company.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Steamer Anna-Her Case Undecided. No action has been taken by the United States Court in the case of the alleged Capan steamer Anna, now in possession of the United States at thorities. A motion to vacace the warrant of arrrest will be made to-morrow.

HAVANA MARKETS

HAVANA, Jaz. 9, 1870. The following is the condition of the markets for the week ending January 3;-

Sugar—Stock in warehouses in Havana and Macould be seen in the second of the second

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS

The cabinet factory of A fred Honer, in the northern part of Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire yes terday. Loss \$3,000.

John Nixon, a highly respectable citizen, was

shot and killed at the Bostop Cub House in New Orleans hast night. The case is shrouded in mys-tery. No arrest has been made.

It is announced in St. Louis that Tom Ailen ac-cepts Jem Mace's challenge to fight that in Canada or Louisian, and is waiting for the articles of agree-ment promised by Mace.

ment promised by Mace.

Rouben Craw was assassinated at Aberdeen,
Miss., on Toursday night. A negro named Burrel
has been arrested on suspicion. He says J. L. Wottforth and Wylde Collins hired bim to commit the
desd.

Gustave Fischer, the High Sheriff of Cook county, Ill., left for parts unknown on the 15th of December. He took with him a lavorite son, ab ut four years of age, and between \$15,000 and \$26,000 borrowed a few days before. He also drew about \$5,000 in fees the lab to the county of t

BILLIARDS.

Match in San Francisco Between Deery and Dien for the Championship and \$1,000— Deery the Winner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan, 9, 1870.
The great billiard match between Messrs. Deery and Dion for the champion diamond cue and \$1,000 took place last night at Mechanics! Pavilion before a large audience. The excitement among billiard-ists for several days past showed that the game would be closely contested, and consequently but little odds were offered, although Dion appeared to

At the ninty-eightn inning Deery made his greatest run and pocketed his ball; Dion mi

Deary then ran the game out.
The result was hailed by enthusiastic cheering by the thousands present. The game was played cauincidently present. The game was played cat-liously, neither player taking doubtful chaptes, but invariably shooting his ball into the pocket. Deery relains possession of the diamond one and wins the \$1,000. The game commenced at twenty minutes past eight o'clock P. M. and ended at ten minutes

A YOUNG CANNIBAL.

A Son Horribly Matilates Ills Father-Pater

and Affection Exemplified.

It has become quite a popular amusement recently among victous children to abuse their parents and inflict upon them personal chastisement for sup-posed injuries received. Rarety a day passes that ome outrage of this character is not brought under the notice of the police, but, strange to say, in most cases parental love triumphs in the end, and the

The latest case of this kind reported occurred on Sanday morning about fireen minutes after twelve o'clock, and for heartleisness and devilish malignity has lew parallels. It appears from the investigations of the police that about filteen minutes before twelve o'clock on Saturday might a young reprodute, aged whereen years, named Peter Hartt, who resules at No. 517 Night strenue, with his parents, came home in a beastly state of intoxication. His inther, Martin harlt, reproved him for his dissolute habits, and endeavored to point out to him the follies of associating with victous young men, when feer became highly enraged. At the efforce of the factor to quiet him were unavailing. With fearial impreciations he arried athinsif upon the old man and pulled him down to the floor, where a dearly fuscic nonowed for some moments. The old man manify overcame his soa's muscular struggles and need him in an iron grasp. Summonling all his latent strength, the youth, crazed with rage, pulled his parent's head down to his seized his lower hip between his leeth, glared hereby upon Hartt, Sr., and with a sudden and quick havement rolled min of mm, still chaging to the hip. The result was that the flesh, from the mount down to the chin, was completely stripped to the bone, presenting a frightful appearance. Officer Durie, who was called in by one of the family, arrived in time to separate the m-h and witness the young hartt spit out the bleeding flesh ton from his parent's face. The result was that the tesh ton from his parent's face, when the bleeding flesh ton from his parent's face. The result was that the flesh ton from his parent's face, when the bleeding flesh ton from his parent's face. The rested him and locked him up hat he Twenty-him and with the stream of the high of the morning the old man declined more secretal only to regret that a man declined to go we court, and orgave his ordan and done to the declined more secretal file that the stream of the morning the old man declined to go we court, and orgave his ordan The latest case of this kind reported occurred on Sanday morning, about fitteen minutes after twelve

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE

NEW JERSEY.

A TEMPERANCE SOURTY was recently organized in St. Michael's parish. The first meeting of the body was held yesterday, at the new schoolboase in the seventh ward, and the gathering numbered about 1,000 persons. These men propose to decrease taxation by a reduction of the police force, as the binecous will find their occupation gone. If this expectation be realized an excise law will be unnecessary in the Seventh ward.

A PASSENGER ROBBED ON A FERRYBOAT.-TWO evenings since a passenger, named Henry Parker, on the heady see street terryboat was robbed of his watch and lifteen dollars in money by a man who had been in the employ of the lerry company as a deek hand notif recently. The aneget thef was arrested on the New York side and taken to the Fifth precinct station, but Mr. Parket decined to press the charge, as he was unwilling to undergo the inconvenience of neglecting his business by attending at the courts. The fellow, who got of so safely, resides in Jersey city, where he is well known.

ANOTHER FERRY PASSENGER OVERBOARD .- Last evening, at twenty minutes past nine, as the ferryboat Ruison Cry was entering the slip at the foot of Cortandt street a passenger named John O'Leary, who seemed to be in a great nurry, jumped for the origie, out fell overboard. As the slip is blocked up with ice the man did not go under water, but sat quietly till a ladder was lowered by the bridge tender, who, with the aid of the ferrymaster, Mr. Benjamin Rummels, pulled him out. This is the tenth passenger who lell overboard through reciseness within the pust two months at this ferry, and all wife rescued by the two employes alluded

Newark. morning officers Lambinus and Jacobi discovered a map named Thomas Bradley, a resident of Howard street, lying on the corner of Nicholson and Augusta streets, suffering greatly from a broken leg. While on his way nome, after midnight, he slipped on the ea and sustained the injury nescribed. He was placed in a baggy, removed to St. Nicholas Hospital and his friends nothled.

LIGHT FINGERED GENTRY IN CUSTODY .- On Saturday night the saloon of Peter Conway, No. 13 Wickline street, was entered by theves and about flity dollars' worth of property carried off. A complaint was made justering charging four young lesiows with the errore. One of these, a spruce looking youngster handed Daniel Keilway, of No. 48 Colden street, was arrested last evening and heid.

Fire in a Church.—About seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the First Reformed

church, on Market street, through a defective flue church, on Market street, through a detective ince running along the floor. The Fire Department turned out promptly, and subdued the flanes before any very serious manage was occasioned. The loss in carpets and furniture will be about \$250. The occurrence prevented the holding of the usual Sun-day evening services. It is fortunate that the fire broke out at the time it did. An hour later the church would have been fined with people, and the consequences might have been sad.

A DECK HAND INSTANTLY KILLED, -On Friday ev. ening as the steamor Atlas, plying between New York and South Amboy, had reached the dock at York and South Amboy, had reached the dock at the latter station, two lady passengers in their eagerness to get off were standing under the apron which connects the boat with the dock, and which the men were in the act of long down. A deck hand named John inddle seeing the danger in which names were piaced, stepped togward and pushed them packward, but had not story to get away nimper them the apron, weigning two tons, and the straining him on the head broke his necessary that the fortunate may was twenty-long very of age.

mis unfortunate mar was twenty-lour years of age,

THE WEER OF PRAYER .- The world's week of prayer is being faithfully observed in Newburg. The Young Men's Christian Association have estab The Young Men's Caristian Association have established a daily noon prayer meeting, which has been largely attended. The union meetings, at circe o'clock P. M. of each day have been crowded to overdowing, and their exercises of an interesting character. In each of the places of worship of the evangetical denominations services are neld every evening. In Trinity Methodist control a revival has commenced, and the conversions already number about fifty. As incluse secting on religious subjects is felt throughout the community, and a general revival in all the churches is confidently looked for.

HOMICIDE AT TREMUNT.

On Saturday evening last a disturbance arose at remont between Mitton Carpenter and Christian Heroger, during which Herpger beat Carpenser ove the head with a mailet, injuring him so severely that he was removed to his house in an insensible condition, and remained unconscious until five o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he died. Herpger was arrested by an officer of the Thirty-Second sub-precinct, and will be held to await the action of the Coroner's jury.

NAV GATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 9, 1870. weather to-night is cold and it is freezing hard; the river is filled with ice and closed at Castle ton. The steamer Connecticut passed here at seven o'clock to night for New York, loaded down to ner guards with reight. Boatman predict that the river will be closed here to-morrow. HITTER OF RECOVER

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

END OF THE REBELLION.

Consul General Plumb's Report.

CURA WILL SOON EE OURS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1870. ent you some days ago as to the real status of the Caban revolution it could be found in the report cral Plumb. That gentleman has just returned from an extensive tour through Cuba, in the course of which he had the most favorable opportunities for correct observation, and was afforded facilities not enjoyed by either of the contending parties.

Statements coming from either the Spanish author-ities or the Cuban leaders might well be taken cum grano salis. Interest would naturally give the most lavorable nue to reports emanating from the one side or the other. But it is fair to suppose that Mr. Plumb, being a United States official, and no interest write would be entitled to be received as the im partial testimony of one who had no other opiect

of correct information to his government. when Mr. Plumb went out to Cuba to represent our government he was an ardent sympathizer with greater weight to his statements pro Hispania. But when I assert that Plumb's sympathy with the vana as to induce the usually discreet Spanish Min. ister here (Senor Roberts) to express to Secretary Fish surprise that an avowed enemy of Spain sho be appointed to act us Consui General in the "ever faithful Isle," at a time when propriety suggested the selection of a perfectly impartial personage to discharge the duties of the post faithfully and satisfactorily to both Spain and the United States, I have supplied a still stronger reason for believing the calm and dispassionate report which Mr. Plumb has seen fit to submit to the State Department.

And I know whereof I write when I venture to state that Sedor Roberts did thus converse with Secretary Fish about the appointment of Flumb as Conversation on the subject assumed very nearly the form of a protest against Piumo's appointment and condrmation.

Well, this Plumb's report is summed up very an end. In other words & B a Ponaucholy and depioraole confirmation of my former despatch on the

same subject.

Mr. Plumo sta sthat there are a few thousand rehels still in an attitude of declared hostility to Spanish ascendancy in Cupa, but that they are destitute entirely of political organization and have almost no discipline in a military point of view. They are scattered in various localities, he declares and confine themselves to the prosecution of a guardia variare, not being strong enough to control the Spaniards in open fight in any considerable numbers, and not holding a single position of the slightest importance in a strategic or political view. Mr. Plamb adds that this style of warfare, owing to the pecunar topography of the island, can be carried on by the Cupans for years, but that while of course it will be embarrassing to the Spanish

make the sligatest headway by their present modus Now this is a prefix stunning report right on the heels of my recent statement that the Cuban repeljust as I have obtained it from the highest sources of information, and that I neither mingate nor exaggerate. It is a studiously plain statement, purposely

authorities it cannot strengthen the cause of the

patriots to any degree. They will never he thinks,

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH SPAIN ABOUT CURA The secret history of our diplomatic correspond Spain concerning the rebellion in Cuba, and our desire to put an end to it, either by tendering our good offices or by actual purchase of the Island, has never been fully published. I am not sure that I have all the essential facts to give a connected account of these negotiations, but within the past few days have become possessed of some desired links in the chain of required facts, which, I think, enable me to supply you with a better statement of the perotiations than has yet found its way into print. in giving this statement I shall have to republish some matters which have from time to time appeared in my telegraphic correspondence.

TENDER OF THE "PRIENDLY OFFICES" OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

On September 3 Minister Sickles received a despatch from Secretary Fish directing him, in view of the deplorable condition of affairs in Cuba, to tender to the Spanish government the 'friendly offices" of the United States in the hope of bringing about an amicable understanding between the contending parties. Be it noticed that we did not offer to mediate, but to interpose merely "our friendly offices." There is a distinction here which perhaps the mass of readers do not comptehend. Mediation is an interposition which can only be suggested or offered when two independent nations are at war, or have some grave subject of controversy pending. "Friendly offices" are allowable when a difficulty, warnke or otherwise, exists between a recognized nation and some of its dependencies or colonies, as between Spain, the home government, and Cuba, the colony governed.

Minister Sickles on receiving this dispatch communicated without delay with the Spanish government. In an interview with Silvets, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain, General Sickles formally tendered the good offices of our government.

I believe, but am not certain, that subsequently Sickles put this tender in the shape of a forms; dip lomatic communication in writing. However, the tender was received by Silvela on the part of Spain

with street on So far so good. with strol tween Spain and her colony.

These propositions I was able to send you at the time, but for the sake of a clear understanding I repeat them now. They are as follows;-

First—Recognition of Cuban independence.
Second—Indemnification to Spain, to be paid from
the customs revenue of the island.
Third—Abolition of slavery.
Fourth—Cessation of hostilities pending the actdlement on the above terms.

The indemnification provided for in the second proposition was to have been obtained by the hypothecation of the customs of the island, which amount to from \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,000 a year, sufcient to secure the interest of whatever might be agreed upon as the purchase money, and leaving a fair sum for a sinking fund. Free Cuba, in the character of a new recourse would have little credit. and it was proposed to permit her to issue bonds for the payment of, say \$100,000,000, guaranteed by the United States, which proposed to act as trustees of the revenues of the Island to see that the money should be properly applied. The United States would in this way, it was supposed, exercise for a good term such a supervisory authority and ladu-ence over Cuba as would enable her to shape the policy and education of Cuba, while at the same time guaranteeing the payment of the \$100,000,000,

or whatever other sum might be agreed upon, for in-

These propositions, having been accepted by the President and Cabinet, were forwarded to Minister Sickles, with instructions that he should read them to the Secretary of Poreign Adairs for Spain. Just about this time the rebellion showed signs of in-creasing strength in Cuba, and the moment for nego tiations was deemed opportune. About the same time also Sickles was directed to institute negotia, tions for the purchase of Cuba by our government.

Sickles did not fully carry out his instructions on these points, and in failing to do so he is considered to have made a great, though the only, mistake since his appointment. He was directed to send the propositions of Secretary Fish to the Spanish government Instead of doing so ne sought an interview with Sitvela and informed him what we proposed as the basis of agreement.

A discussion of a friendly character took place a

his interview between Sicales and Silvela, during which the latter expressed the opinion that an indis pensable condition precedent of treating with the insurgents ought to be the laving down of their arms by the Cubans. If taclatter would consent to this condi-tion then Spain would be willing to allow the question of the independence of Caba to be decided by the votes of the people of the island.

Siegle? communicated this and some other propositions to Secretary Fish. The latter refused for a moment to entering the first or second propositions. For the Cabans to lay down their arms, he thought. would be expecting too much, in view of the facthat the Spaniards would have their volunteers and regulars in full force on the Island. Then what a mockery would any election be for the Cubans under such circumstances! How could they vote in the face of intimidation and armed surveillance? Mr. Fish declined the propositions, therefore, and in-structed Sickles to insist upon the original basis as the only one that would be entertained either by the

Cubans or the United States.

Sickles did this, and the negotiations were progressing favorably, after the consideration and reection of a variety of terms, when the Republican meute occurred in Spain.

The political condition of Spain at this juncture was alarming. The people were split up into several the Carlists, the republican party, the Caurch party and the adherents of three or lour more, lea by men these was antaronized by all the rest. Prim and Serrano had a rile to play that called for all the skill and during they possessed.

Sickles, like a shrewd diplomat, comprehende

the situation. Seeing that the different Spanish factions would avail themselves of the negotiations for a purchase of Cuba to make political capital telegraphed here asking for discretionary powers in the matter of the negotiations, and to be allowed, if necessary in his judgment, to withdraw our offer o friendly offices. Secretary Fish prompily answered this despatch,

granting all the discretion to Minister Sickles tont he might require. In the meantime Rawlins had, by his enthusinstic

advocacy of Cuban acquisition, induced our administration here to instruct Sickles to inform the Spanish government that unless Spain should conent to sell Cuba to the United States within ten days we would be constrained to acknowledge the When Sickles received this starting despatch he

thought it was time to should Fish's four original incorporating these properties and received a incorporating these properties answer, containing a Spanish substitute for the American basis of actioment. The substitute

was as follows:—

**Rival—Absolute disarmament of the Cuban revolutionary army.

**Second—Indemnification to Spain for all the Spanish property descripted on the island, to be guaranteed by the United Pates.

**Taird—The people of Cuba to be allowed to vote freely on the question of separation from Spain, and this protection to be granted to such cubans as angle the sent to treat with the Spanish authorities.

**Finall—A general annesty to be granted to the insurgents.

Sickles thereupon wrote a note to Silvela with-

Sickies thereupon wrote a note to Silvela withdrawing his tender of friendly officers, but not withdrawing the note containing Fish's four proposi-tions. Siggles felt he had no authority to withdraw the proposed pasis of settlement, atthough he had fall license to withdraw or not, in his direction, the tender of our friendly offices.
This effectually disposes of the off-repeated asser-

tion that spain rejected our offer of mediation. The fact is we never offered to "mediate." so so speak. Ve only tendered one good offices, and withdrew them of our own volition But though the Spanish newspapers feemed with

appouncements of our allege I withdrawal of a tender of mediation the Spanish government never mind right on the subject. This greatly annoyed both Sickles and Fish In a despatch you published yesterday I let you into the secret of the Cabinet resolve to demand the sale of Caba within a fixed period or to recognize the

as it must still be fresh in the minds of your readers PRESENT STATUS OF THE QUESTION. I can only add now that the question is in about this state at the present writing. Both Prim and Serrano are in favor of selling us Cuba, and I know that Sickles has assurances of that kind. Prim and

Serrano are only afraid of the unsettled state of Were there only some strong government established in Spain, it matters not whether the Prim or the Serrano faction might be in control, there exists no doubt that in a very short time negotiations would be reopened and result in transferring the "ever fatthful" to the ever free republic of the

United States. By the way, how unexpectedly my despatch to yo the other day about the conspiracy of the Serrano partisans to make that veteran almost a king has en verified. The very next day a cable telegram from Madrid announced the fact, and also the resignation of the Ministry. This demonstrates that my sources of information are perfectly reliable.

FISH NOT AVERSE TO THE PUBLICATION OF HIS COR-RESPONDENCE ABOUT CUBA.

Now as to another point. It is a mistake to suppose that Secretary Fish is averse to having all the

correspondence about Cuba given to the public. So far as he is personally concerned he considers that a publication at this time would not be damaglog to himself or the administration. But there are strong reasons why he should not consent to their publication yet. The principal reason is that no one can tell yet what may be the result of the present complicated state of affairs in Spain. He fe assured that should either Prim or Serrang succeed our negotiations for the purchase of Cuba would be reopened, with every propability of a speedy consummation favorable to our wishes. But a premeture publication just now might have the effect of raising such a clamor in Spain as to sweep from the publicas field both Serrano and Prim, and com-- one piedged to reals, the sale of Cuba no terms. to our government on

Spaniards and Cubans Over-Estima, "az Their Positions and Strength-Captain Genera. De Rodas' Latest Proclamation-His View of Affairs in Cuba. Washington, Jan. 9, 1870.

The administration has taken no recent action on he affairs of Cuba, nor is it known that any is con templated. Such official, the ugn meagre, accounts as have been received show that both the Spaniard and the Cubans exaggerate their respective strength and positions, while the truth is represented to be that a regment of Spanish troops can march to any town or locality, subject only to annoyances occasionally, of small bodies of insurgents.

Washington, direct from Havana:-The Garette, the official organ of the govern ment, published on the 6th instant an important proclamation of the Captain General, intended to define the present situation of the Island. The Captain General congratulates the country upor its actual prosperity. New troops and rein forcements, although not needed to suppress the insurrection, have come from Spain to julfi its obligations towards Cuba and to protect the Island against murderers and robbers. He then refers to the threats of homicide and incendiarism made by certain bands of men, against which precautions are now being taken in garrisoning plantations with troops and civil guards to save them from destrucCuba, with the intent to cruise along her coasts and expeditions coming from ontside. The Captain Gen-eral says that there was never before in the Island such a state of affairs as could be considered as a state of war; but now peace has been so fully re-established that there is no place in the island where the administration of public affairs or the action of the civil courts is not entirely recognized.

Movements of Spanish War Vessels—The Steamer El Rayo Suspected—What is Thought of Serrano as Dictator.

HAVANA, Jan. 2, 1870. The Spanish frigate Gerona will good sail for Et Rayo. The El Rayo was formerly the R. R. Cayler, and was sold by citizens of the United States to the Cotombian government. A rumor prevails that she has been sold to the Cuban insurgents. The Gerona will also look after Spanish interests generally in

that quarter.

The Voz de Cuba publishes an article on the Spanish dictalorship, in which the writer says that the elevation of Marshal Serrano to the position of Dictator would be unnecessary and untimety.

THE NEW SPANISH MINI TRY.

Below we give brief biographical sketches of the three new Ministers whose appointment to the Spanish Cabinet is announced by a cable telegram pub-

Don Praxedeo Mateo Sagasta, Minister o

State.
Señor Sagasta is a civil engineer by profession and has long been conspicuous in Spanish politics, although he never held office until after the late revolution. His devotion to liberal principles and his bold proclamation of them caused him to be much uted by the despotic Ministers of Isabella, a the time of whose overthrow he was under senter of death for treason, though, luckily for him, he had previously escaped from the clutones of his enemies. Open the formation of the provisional government Senor Sagasta was appointed Minister for Public Works, and after holding that office for some months was made Minister for the Infectior uson the reorganization of the Cabinet by Marshal Serrano, after the meeting of the Cortes. He ocars the reputation of an able, energetic man, but is said to be of a despotic and revengeful character.

Don Nicolas Maria Rivere, Minister for the

Interfor.

This gentleman has been prominent before the public for some time past as President of the Spanish Cortes now in session. He is in the prime of life and is regarded as one of the ablest men in Spain. After receiving an excellent education be engaged in the study of medicine, intending to tollow the profession of the physician. Before his mind and decided to embrace the legal profession. Admitted to the bar, it was not long sefore his fine abilities placed him beside the most distinguished advocates of Madrid. In 1847 he crats of standing and influence. The attacks of this journal upon the government excited the emitty of Marshal Narvaez, which almister imprisoned Rivero, confiscated his projectly and compelled the abantaonnest of his journalistic enterprise. For a time after this he remained quickly attending to the duties of his profession, naving resumed the practice of any though never losing the opportunity to expression, having resumes the practice of any though never losing the opportunity to expression, having resumes on all occasions. In a French sketch of the new Medistry we that a stated that he was one of the principal promoters of the revolution of 1847, and was chosen vice president. stated that he was one of the principal promoters of the revolution of 1847, and was chosen vice president of the revolutionary communes. This nowever is annity a mistaxe. When, is 1893, oneen Isabelia was diverge from the throne, livero performed signal services for his country. By his formed signal services for his country. By his formed signal services for his country. By his formed signal services for his country, By his formed signal services for his country. By his formed signal services for his country. By his formed signal services for his position he has since held with credit.

Admiral Don Jana Topete, Minister for

Marine. tion in the expedition of Abiao (Philippine Islands), and during the recent war between Islands), and during the recent war between Spain and the South American republics was sent to the Pacific as second in command to the late Admirtal Nunez. In the bombardments of Valbaraiso and Callao he took an active part, but cannot be said to have won many laurels, as the attack on the first named city, which was wholly defenceless, was a most disgraceful affair, and in the other the Spainsh fleet was repulled. On his return to Spain Admiral Topete was placed in command of the home squadron, and it was he who initiated the revolution that deburoned Isabella by his attack on Castg. On the formation of the provisional government he was aupomted Minister for Marine, and beld that position until a low months ago, when he retired a few months a because of the opposition of General Prim to the candidacy of the Duke of Montpensier, to whose support Topete is committed his return to the Caoinet may therefore be regarded as favorable to the pretensions of the Oricans prince. Admiral To-pete is a salilet and gallant sailor and is not with-out oratorical audity.

SAD DROWING ACCIDENTS.

Three Little Boys Break Through the Ice of Reskman Pond-One of the Boys Drowned. At about half-past two o'clock yesterday after toon, while three boys, Samuel Stanley, aged ten years: William Stanley, aged twelve years, and Samiel Cooper Stanley, aged four years, were playing on the thin ice covering of a pond situated on Fifth ave nue, between Sixty third and Sixty-lourth streets. the ice broke and precipitated them into the water Mr. S. Kelly, who resides on Third avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, being near by, rushed in and at the peril of his own life rescued

rushed in and at the perit of his own life rescoed two, Samuel and William, and conveyed them to the Arsenal where they were properly cared for. Samuel Cooper Stanley, the youngest of the three, however, was drowned.

As soon as it became known in the naighborhood that a boy had been drowned a large crowd commenced gathering, and in less that half an hour linity 2,000 people of both sexes were at the scene of the occurrence. Several gentlemen commenced the immediate construction of a luge raft upon which they purposed to push themselves out to the break so as to obtain the body of the unformate boy. Some parties arrived with a small boat, and with it they succeeded, by dint of considerable exertion, in breaking the ice nway before them and getting our to the place where the boy had gone through. They soon found the body, which they are upth as hope and convered to the Nineteenth precanct station house, where the father (who resides at 3d1 Tarrd avenue, and two trothers arrived soon after. The segments after their arrived was triple and terr. The segments of the present a station house, where the father (who resides at 3d1 Tarrd avenue, and two their arrived was triple her arrived was triple her arrived was triple her arrived was triple her arrived was triple and the product of the parties of the parties arrived soon after. The segments the product of the parties arrived soon after. where the father (who resides at 361 Taird avenue) and two brothers arrived soon after. The scene after their arrival was train beautending. The father threw binself upon the corpse of the unfortunate boy and wopf most pitaously, while the two brothers gave vent to their feelings at the most

Three Brothers Browned in Natwick. Conn. Norwica, Jan. 9, 1870.

Three sons of Scorge Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged respectively seven, nine and cleven years broke tarongu the ice while skating on Saturday and were drowned.

--- ONAL INTELLIGENCE. The same of the PER.

Prominent Arrivallin This City Yester. 4y. Judge E. H. Parker, of Boston; Dr. R. T. Starr, of Pennsylvania; Capail J. W. Lewis, of Geneva; General A. J. McKay, of New York, and Coionel J. D. M. Variand, of Pennsylvania, are at the Metropontan

Professor C. Williams, of Cambridge, and D. W. Colvin, of Geneya, N. Y., are at the St. Chartes

G. B. McCartee, of Washington; Paymaster J. S. Cunningham, of the United States Navy, Lieutenant J. H. Ramsey and P. Montelth, of Albany, and Alfred Smith, of Newport, are at the Fifth Ave tue

Major P. W. Perry, of the United States Army; D. Ruiz, of Washington, and O. S. Winaus, of Dunkirk, are at the Boffman House.

General Ira Spaulding, of Minnesota, and E. B. Sherman, of Rochester, are at the Coleman House. Caleb Cusaing, of Newburyport; B. F. Clements of Massachusetts; G. F. Wilson, of Providence: Colones C. F. Weils, of Pennsylvania; Captain Alex ander Hay, of Philadelphia, Lieutenaut Crary and Lieutenant M. Wood, of the United States Army, and W. H. Jackson, of Salem, Mass., are at the

Prominent Departures.

Colonel J. Bruce, for Philadelphia; Dr. S. Howard for Roston; Colonel H. S. Thomas, for Battimore; Dexter H. Follett, Jacob Ptoff, J. W. Abram and Henry Sweetzer, for Washington.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE METROPOLIS ON THE SABBATH.

Burning of a Steam Tug in the Bay-The Weather - Accidents - Arrests - Arraignments-Inquests and Miscellaneous Items.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature of the weather for the past twenty-four

hours in comparison with the correspon ling day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hud-nut's puarmacy, HERACO Building, cocuer of Ann

Five cases of sudden death occurred in this oil luring Saturday night and yesterday.

Owing to a misunderstanding the name of Mr. launt Tsompson was inserted among the members forming the committee which will preside over the distribution of the prizes of the Dorf Art Union. The blind preacher, Rev. W. H. Miburn, will de-

fiver his popular lecture to-morrow (fuesday) even-ing on "What a Bland Man Saw in Paris," at the half or the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the mission work of St. Ann's tree church for deaf mutes. Francis Zepeda, the Cuban who stabbed Henry

ee Zoo and his wife Mary on Saturday night, No. 14 Baxter street, as noticed in the Herarn of pesterday, was arraigned before Justice Dowing, at the Tombs and committed to answer. The injured parties attnough not dangerously wounded, ware unable to appear in court, and the complaint against Zeodia was emieted by officer McGloin, of the Sixth precince.

Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct vesterday ent word to the Coroners' office that Heary Harmon, bejured some weeks ago by being struck on the head by an axe in the hands of Deonis Harlaces, was considered by the attending surgeon to be in a damerous condition. Harmon is in the New York Hospital, and Coroner Fivan took his anti-mortain statement soon after the occurrence. Harmast is still fin custody, availing the result of Harmon's

Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest on the body of Joan A. Bactra, a German, seventy years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received swill widon through Brondway, near Forty-second street, when he fell to the paventent, receiving a fracture of the lett leg and other singless from the effects of which death ensued. Mr. Baerri lived in Saxty-seventh street, besween Eighth and Ninth aventes. on the 14th ult. At the time deceased was driving a

brewery, 150 Sixth street, Coroner Keenan was yesterday escled to hold an inquest. Deceased had no business near the machinery, but it is supposed that while allegt in a chair be fell between the lever and lywfiest and when discovered by the engineer in a few matters afterwards, he was dead and us body secreby mulliated. There seems to be no donor that the macronic was juriely a clasmal. Deconson was accomman, about hirty-eight, coars of age and live at 10, 190 avenue t. Assix ofclock last might Edward Wardlow, aget

wenty-two, residing at 23 East Talray-seventh street, with intexicated, attempted suicide at the stills flouse, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-seventh street by stabbing himser in the breast with an evisior knite. He was degrived of the plea-sure by Francis poun ily, who wrenched the knife from his hand. He was removed to the Twenty-first presence station house. In Thirty-high street, and pro-per, foured for Foverty and poor whisee are alleged as the responsion for his entervoring to destroy himself. The friends of Senator Michael Norton, of the Fifth Senatorial district, and especially those residing in the N.nth ward, met at the headquarters of

ing in the N.ath waid, met at the headquirters of the Norton Asseciation, No. 288 Bludson street, yesterday afternoon, and presented him with a testimonial in the shape of a gold watch, chain, seal, case, &c., all valued ut \$4,001. The presentation was made by the flow. Whitam G. Bergen, of the Ninth ward, endorsing Mr. Norton's course in the Senare to which the recepient replied in a teeing manner, pleagang his devotion to the democratic party in the future as in the past. Short addresses were also made by Justices Hogan, Fox and Bodge, Peter Mitchell, W. G. Bergen and others. Yesterday morning as the steam tuy Jonathan Chase, Captain Dalton, was coming up the bay, and when opposite Bedloe's Island, smoke was discov. gred tashing from the boller natch. In a few min-

ered lasting from the boiler natch. In a lew minntes the forward part of the boat was
one mass of names, which defied all efforts
to extinguish and barely cave the even time
to escape in their bont. The Staten island ferryboat
Northied Capt. Vreeland, which was covent hand,
went to their assistance, picked them up and
brought them to this city. The wreck was towed
up to lerser dats, where it now has sunk. The huliis a total loss. Portions of her machinery may be
aved, however, though in a damaged condition.
The boat was fitteen years old, and was owned by
wm. Pease, of this city. The Park meteorological report for the week ending January 8, 1870, shows the following atmos-

pheric conditions during that period:-Barometer-Mean, 29. 01 mehes; maximum, at 9 P. M. ter-Mean, 29. 01 inches; maximum, at 9 P. M. January 5, 20.734 inches; minimum, at 4 P. M. January 2, 25.688 toches; range, 1.216 inches. Turmometer-Mean 30.8 degrees; maximum, at 12 P. M. January 2, 54.5 degrees; minimum, at 12 P. M. January 8, 15 degrees; range, 25.5. On the 2d-iostene rain feil from 1 A. M. to 1:39 P. M. to the depth of 1.18 inch; on the 6th, from 6:45 P. M. to 12 P. M. to the depth of .01 inch; and on the 8th, snow relicted to 1.15 A. M. to the depth of .00 inch; and on the sta, snow reliction 7:59 A. M. to 1 1:30 A. M. to the depth of .00 inch, making the total amount of water for week 1.45 inch.

SKATING.

Steeling Over the Ice-"The Ball" Going Up. All lovers of skaring will be delighted to know that to-day they can indulge their propensity in test time to the fullest extent. The five rink situated on Pifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, and known as the Fifth Avenue Rink, was in tip-top condition yesterday, there being from three to four inches of ice all over it; but the manager. Mr. McMillan for fear of accidents, did not allow Mr. McMillan for fear of accidents did not allow any person on it. To-day, when there will undoubt-edly be at least six inches of fee, the ball will go up. The Emp.re link is also in fine condition as also are the ponds in the Fark, although at the latter place the snow has not been centrel off as well as could be desired. This matter will no dound, re-ceive prompt and proper attention from the careful rark authorities, and for days if not weeks, of come many of the funxious to-be steel-short fraternity will make up for the involuntary self-abnegation they have endured.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Tue Hamber ----- mail steamship Stiesia wilt leave inis port on Tuesday for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon. THE NEW YORK HERALD Edition for Europe will be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.
Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A.—GProduce Your Brown, "—Hair Dyes throughout the world for challedged to produce such shales of matters brown as are imparted by that toles worder of the sace PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR 7 MK. HAIR. And mark this heatest of being dispusting and offensive to the sight, smed and tones, as they are, in be a fluid through a glease darkly," out as through a glease darkly, "out as through uppointed wider. It prescribes no fall and exhales no viscodor. In short, it is the only article of its cleas yet discovered which is at once safe, pure and infallible.

A Sure and Quick Care for Counts, Colds,

Absormal Enbloundity, Unnatural Rednes of the now, or a face disfigured with black worms or pin pies, is a determity which imparts une allness to the more securific continuates. This among personal addiction is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, & Bond street, N. Y Cristadoro's Unrivailed Har Dye .- Sold and applied at his wig and soaip factory, No. 5 Aster House.

Dr. Riggs' Hard Rubber Truss Office No. 2 Barciay street, New York; established 1857. JAMES O. RIGGS, Successor.

Positively, Legally and in Good Faith .-Any case of Rhoumstiam or Nouralgia guaranteed a cure money reducided. Dr. FITL- 6/3 Ensumeds Remody, Broadway. Advice gratis. Communications accommod.

While Whiting for a Cough "to go as to came" you are often sowing the seeks of Consumption. Soften try at once JANNES RATEL TOWNER, a gure cure for all coughs and cough. Sold propyriors.